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Through cultural and material productions of difference, Crip theory challenges societal parameters of the normative informed by histories of racism, imperialism, colonialism and related assemblages of hierarchical power. Crip theory is a transdisciplinary theory of disability justice that is formed from intersections of critical disability, feminist, queer, and critical race/ethnic studies.

The following questions are at the heart of this Equity through the Arts keynote presentation.

- 1. What does *including difference* mean to you? Consider what *Inclusion* means to you, and in your practice? What does *Difference* mean to you and in your practice?
- 2. Who is marked as different and in what context?
- 3. How is exclusion and inclusion sustained or disrupted?
- 4. Who has power and privilege to be unmarked (e.g., race, class, gender, sexuality, and ability are not an issue)—and in what context?
- 5. How is disability marked or signified? Whose theories, ideas, beliefs, art, histories, lives are integral to what and how and who you teach through the arts?

Self-identity, embodiment, and **agency**—from critical disabilities studies perspectives—are the foci of the "Crip Creativity: Decentering Normal / Centering Difference" presentation.

Left image is from **Lisa Bufano**'s 2011 dance performance titled: *Home Is Not Home*, which conveys new meanings considering her death at home in 2013 and the pandemic in which we shelter-in-place, trying to create environments that we feel at home. Bufano used Queen Ann furniture legs as prosthetics, a focus of a chapter by Amanda Cachia in the 2020 book, titled, *Contemporary art and disability studies*, edited by Alice Wexler and John Derby. Cachia wrote about Bufano's work in a 2016 publication and Alison Kafer includes Bufano as one of three artists in her 2019 article titled "Crip Kin, Manifesting," in the journal *Catalyst*.

Right image is a film still from Rachel Gadsden's 2017 Shamal Performance. Through introducing art such as Rachel Gadsden's art with her drawing films available on vimeo, teachers can introduce decentering normal activities designed to disrupt ableist notions of (ab)normal in order to transform assumptions of normal. The activities should engage students in discussions and experiences of ableist notions of (ab)normal and to challenge language, behaviors, and attitudes that position people as (ab)normal. Participating in the activities are ways to discover that normal is relative to one's own experiences and to counteract narrow perspectives of what it means to be human. The goal is to change attitudes to value one's own and others' differences. Consider the parallels between Gadsden's creative process and her embodied knowing. Consider the role of documentation in Gadsden's work in which her norm, her way of knowing and being in the world, is her material and content of her art.

Below, is a reference and resource document for Perpich Center that includes the art and publications presented in the keynote presentation for the Equity Through the Arts conference.

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Karen Keifer-Boyd, Ph.D., Professor of Art Education and Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies at The Pennsylvania State University, co-authored several books: *Including Difference* (NAEA, 2013); *InCITE, InSIGHT, InSITE* (NAEA, 2008); *Engaging Visual Culture* (Davis, 2007); co-edited *Real-World Readings in Art Education: Things Your Professors Never Told You* (Falmer, 2000); and has numerous journal publications. Her research on transdisciplinary creativity, inclusion, feminist art pedagogy and disability studies, visual culture, cyberart activism, transcultural dialogue, action research, and eco-social justice art education has been translated and published in Austria, Brazil, China, Columbia, Finland, Oman, and S. Korea. In her chapter *Creativity, Disability, Diversity and Inclusion* in the *Handbook of Arts Education and Special Education* (Routledge, 2018), she draws on *Disabilities Studies* theory and practices that change attitudes and environments to create an inclusive world of difference.

Co-founder and editor of *Visual Culture & Gender*, she has received Fulbright Awards (2012 Distinguished Chair in Gender Studies at Alpen-Adria-Universität Klagenfurt, Austria; and Finland, 2006) and residencies (Austria, 2009; Uganda, 2010); and several National Art Education Association (NAEA) awards including the Eisner Lifetime Achievement Award (2020) and the VSA Gerber Special Needs Lifetime Achievement Award (2018). She is an NAEA Distinguished Fellow Class of 2013. She is a recipient of a National Art Education Foundation grant (2017-2018) for social justice art education and a National Science Foundation grant (2010-2012) regarding gender barriers in technology. She is a consultant to the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts serving on the VSA Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Committee; the Council for Policy Studies; and the NAEA Data Visualization research commission think tank. She served on the NAEA's Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Taskforce (2018-19).

Her lifetime work is based on her deep belief that visual art is integral to forming subjectivity, community, agency, and enacting social change. Visual art is also a powerful way to interpret histories, concepts, and experiences. Socially engaged participatory art can develop human potentials for dialogue, empathy, personal and collective healing, and can create solutions to nuanced and complex eco-social justice issues, documenting, and exploring beliefs, theories, and histories.